

Dodging



What I should already know

- * I know the difference between attacking and defending.
- * I know how to run and stay in a space, change direction and speed to avoid defenders.
- * I know to follow rules in a game.
- * I know how to work as part of a team.

What I will learn (Sticky knowledge)

- I can learn how to dodge effectively.
- I can develop a dodging technique and apply to a game.
- I can learn how, where and why to dodge in a game.
- I can understand the role of attacker and defender.
- I can apply all my new knowledge in a competition.

What I will learn next

- * In year 3/4
- * I will learn to develop passing and moving skills to outwit my opponents.
- * I will learn how to keep possession of the ball.
- * I will explore how we tag an opponent.
- * I will learn where, when and why we pass and move.

Social Success

- I will develop life skills such as gratitude and fairness.
- I will support my team members.
- I will play by the rules and congratulate others.

Well being and Emotional Success

- I will develop honesty and self belief.
- I will dodge effectively.
- I will keep score fairly.



Dodging

Key Vocabulary

Attacker	The movement of the team in possession of the ball.
Defender	A person who's aim is to stop the other team from scoring.
Dodge	To move quickly from one side to the other to avoid being tagged.
Space	An open area on the pitch with no defenders.
Tagging/ Tag	When a defender stops an attacker from moving.

* Did you know... that the foot and ankle are made up of 26 bones, 33 joints and over 100 muscles, tendons and ligaments. Every time you take a step your body uses over 200 different muscles!



backstop	The fielding player positioned behind the batter is called the backstop. It is their job to retrieve the ball if the batter misses or performs a backward hit
bases	A base is a station marked out by a post on the pitch where batters can wait between bats, or the fielding players stationed in these positions
batter	The batter is the person whose turn it is to bat the ball.
batting stance	The position a player adopts when preparing to bat the ball; usually sideways on to the bowler with the bat raised behind.
bowler	The player who throws (bowls) the ball underarm towards the batter is the bowler.
fielder	To field a ball is to attempt to stop or catch and return the ball after it has been hit by the batter.
tactics	The actions performed by individual players to work towards an agreed strategy are called tactics, e.g. backstop throwing the ball straight back to the bowler to reduce the risk of overthrowing to first base.
technique	A way of performing specific actions correctly and effectively.
umpire	An official who watches a match and ensures that the rules are upheld and that players conduct themselves professionally.
underarm throw	The action of throwing the ball after first swinging the arm low and backwards behind the body, and then forwards to release the ball at about waist height.
Overarm throw	throwing a ball after first taking the ball back behind the body and powerfully pushing the arm forwards over the head, releasing the ball as it passes the head.